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UP-TOWN OFFICE, 433 EAST BROAD MANCHESTER OFFICE 1226 HULL STREET. SUNDAY : MARCH 13, 1892.

THE FEATURES OF TO-DAY'S PAPER.

ALL THREE DROWNED-The Terrible Dis aster That Resulted in the Kanawha River When a Young Lady Lost an Oar. GRYMES ASKS FOR PARDON-He Pleads Re-

pentance and Promises to Do Better-Judge Aiken and the Jurors Endorse the Petition. TESTIMONY IN BEHALF OF GRAHAM-Several Witnesses Examined with Reference to the Veracity of Some of Those Who Appeared Against the Commander.

A RICH VEIN OF COAL-A New Ledge Discovered Near Clover Hill, and a Shaft Will Be Sunk at Once.

TO CHRISTEN EL SUD-Miss Louise Arm-Strong Will Baptize the Big Steamship at Newport News on Wednesday. THE OYSTER LAW-Full Text of the Act Re

cently Passed by the Virginia Legislature. GOVERNOR HORACE BOIES -A Column-anda-Half Sketch of the Iowa Candidate for

THE "OLDEST" MAN IN VIRGINIA-Blogra phy of Mr. Jordan Taylor, of Buckingham, Who Was Born February 26, 1793. NEW YORK CLUBDOM-The Fate of a Well-

Known Resort of "Decayed Gentility"-Colonel Bob ingersoll and His Assailants. FASHIONS OF THE DAY-What the Spring Has in Store-The Street Bress Just Like a Gen-

DATE OF THE DANIEL-ELMORE DUEL-This and Numerous Other Queries Answered. VIRGINIA AND THE WORLD'S FAIR-Sugges tions as to How the Legislative Appropria tion Should Be Expended.

tleman's Full-Dress Suit.

AMERICANS OF ROYAL DESCENT-A Number of Friendly Criticisms of Our F. F. V.'s. MR. BLAINE'S TROUBLE-Recollections of the Divorced Young Wife's Parents.

"THE IDLE REPORTER"-His Industry Shown in Various Adventures and Observations. THE STATE AT LARGE-The Social Happen ings and Personal Incidents of a Week-Notes of Interest to Virginians Everywhere,

The British and Thibet.

British persistence and British bullying have, it would seem, triumphed at last in the matter of the designs of the govern ment of India upon Thibet. A recent cablegram states that the authorities of India have concluded a treaty with China as Suzerain of Thibet, which will allow the establishment of British marts within the territory of the Lamas. This is a consummation India has been endeavoring to attain for years. On two or three occasions she had nearly reached it when something intervened to baffle her. The MACAULAY expedition had with the sanction of the Pekin Government assembled on the borders of Thibet, ready to march to Lhasss and open up the coveted land, but at the last moment the Thibetians became suspicious, and the Sikkim complication arose and led to hostilities. Since these ceased there has been a series of negotiations which finally closed in an agreement re garding the boundary line between British possessions in India and Thibet and in the treaty noted above. Meanwhile, however the powers at Calcutta have not been slow in making such demonstrations at various points along the frontier as were calculated to inspire the Thibetians with whole some respect for British arms.

The same cablegram which conveys the intelligence of the conclusion of the treaty also says that it is regarded as a happy stroke of British diplomacy, in that it is equivalent to the capture of the trade of districts which have hitherto been closed to commerce. While access to Thibet will undoubtedly secure for the British in India a valuable trade, much of the profits of which will eventually find its way into the coffers of John Bull at home, this is not the only aspect in which the treaty is a happy stroke of diplomacy. The domain of the Lamas is, so far as exploration by Europeans goes, almost as much a mystery as the interior of Arabia, but the wealth of its products and the temptations it offers for the establishment of marts are well known. Still, so far as the British are concerned the trade treaty is simply a means looking to a more important end. It is also a strategic stroke which is the says if ever Russia defies in earnest th

fruition of a policy bequeathed to Dur-ream and adhered to by his successor. In a late article on "The Duty and Destiny of England in India" Sir EDWIN ARNOLD British Lion in that quarter of the globe "the strife will not end until the ROMANOFS dynasty has been ruined and Russia broken up." Though every one will not be prepared to go to the length Sir EDWIN does in respect of the results of the inevitable struggle between Great Britain and Russia in the far East, his words emphasize the higher significan British desire to obtain a foothold in Thibet. Russia is already gradually lapping around Northern Thibet, and her issaries are actively at work among bordering tribes. Commerce, history, geography, ethnography, and the general realm of scholarship will be served by the caravan routes from India into the Thibetian valleys, but none the less will be served British purpose to meet Russia here, as elsewhere. more than half way, when the moment for the final and decisive grapple shall have arrived. The preponderating object of the Thibetian stroke of diplomacy is of a piece with the preponderating object of British operations in Cashmere, Beloochistan, and Afghanistan. For the nonce the last named, Thibet and a part of Beochistan are to be buffers, but if, as Sir EDWIN ARNOLD predicts, Russia, when the contest comes, "is rolled back all the way along her track of advance to Krasnovodsk and the Caspian

conspire against their employers and, fail-ing to get the money they demand, will not proceed to use dynamite bombs against

Who can tell what dreadful sweats of fear come over the Goulds, Vandrabilite, and Saos? The logic of the situation de-mands that a safety deposit company should be organized for the housing of maires. It should be fire-proof and erank- and burglar-proof; surrounded by well-armed guards and connected by telegraphic signals with the police stations. fere for an annual rental a racked and nervous millionnaire could go and occupy a room secure from intrusion and danger. Here is an opportunity for genius and enterprise.

Politicians or Statesmen? Was it politicians or statesmen who, in the Indiana Republican State Convention of Thursday last, declined to construct a new platform, but contented themselves with reaffirming the Ropublican national platform of 1888? In a recent issue we said that though the invitations to platform of Mr. HILL and Mr. CLEVELAND might be numerous their addresses on the silver ques-sion would be few and far between. They will not unnecessarily rush into the thickest of a fray wherein they may be slain before their time. They will not imitate Jon't unthinking war-horse." The same sort of motives which governed the "states-men" or "politicians" of Indiana are the motives, and the only motives, which we intended to lay to the charge of the two leading candidates for the nomination of the Demoeratic convention for President of the United States. Mr. CLEVELAND suffered defeat in 1888 as a consequence of his rush-ing needlessly into the fore-front of battle. He is not bold enough or thoughtless enough to do so again. He will be wiser hereafter. Both he and Hill will probably be as careful how they talk on the silver question as the ancient oracles used to be in framing answers to the questions propounded to them. It is not their duty to construct the platform of the national Democratic party, and so if they decide to remain silent until they shall have read the platform which is to be constructed by the Chicago convention, nobody can blame them, es pecially in view of the opinions on the silver question which both of them have in times past expressed. We for our part do not know but that either Mr. CLEVE LAND or Mr. HILL would agree to stand upon the Chicago platform, even if it had

the limb upon which they are sitting. How will the "politicians" or the 'statesmen" in the National House of Representatives decide to vote upon the three amendments to the silver bill which it is said its opponents will propose when the bill comes up for consideration? How will Mr. CLEVELAND or Mr. HILL treat these amendments? Will they come ou either for or against them? We predict that they will not. Yet there is nothing wrong per se in these amendments. The free-coinage bill is based upon the assumption or theory that the result of its passage would be to put gold and silver upon an equality-to make silver as valuable (sixteen to one) as gold. If this result is to follow the conver-sion of that bill into a law there is no good reason why pensioners, depositors, and workingmen should not be paid off in gold. And yet the best friends of the pensioners, denositors, and workingmen might consistently decline to vote for these amendments on the ground that they were offered by enemies of the bill, not to have them in the bill when it beomes a law but to defeat the bill itself. In a word, the Republican "politicians" of the House, backed by Mr. HARTER and a few other bolting Democrats, will endeavou to force the "statesmen" of that body to load down the silver bill with amendments

in it a free-coinage plank. But we are confident that neither of them will begin a

campaign of education" on the silver

question before the 21st of June. Call

hem statesmen or call them politicians,

they will none the less decline to saw off

enough to kill it. "sets the pace" Indiana licans. Her Republicans do not wish to be called "politicians," as if a politician were a bad character, yet they have caused themselves to be classed as politicians because they reaffirm an old creed instead of formulating another. And we should not be) greatly surprised if the approaching Democratic State Convention in Virginia were to decline to construct a new platform on the ground that a national platform ought to be the work of a national convention. Our statesmen or politicians may decide not to cross a stream before they get to it.

Oh. Dear!

The Mugwump New York Times groams over the defeat of the monometallists in the House of Representatives. It rails at the Democrats as follows:

"There is no doubt, after the proceedings of Monday, that the sympathies of the Speaker and of the cabal that secured his election are with the silver men. Incredible as it may seem, these men have deliberately put their success with their own constituents above the success of their party. They are prepared to save their own seats, though the party be thrown into a hopeless minority and be barred access to the White House for another quarter of a century.

That is to say, the gang led by the Times will bolt the nomination of a genuine Demo crat for President of the United States and act with the Republicans next fall. These Mugwumps and bolters will assist in putting up bars which will prevent the Democrats from securing access to the White House for the next twenty-five years! Nothing less will satisfy these bolters than the nomination for President of one of their own number. Thanks to Governor Hill, the force bill cannot be brought up in any fature Congress with much prospect of becoming the law of the land.

For a Time or Forever.

The silver bill is side-tracked-necessarily so. The Senate might possibly pas it, but Mr. HARRISON would certainly veto it, though, of course, it is possible that he would prefer that the bill should be killed in the Senate and so never come into his possession. He will certainly be the nominee of the Minneapolis convention, and in this capacity would rather not veto the silver bill than to veto it. The three body will introduce into the House of Representatives this week would, if they were incorporated into the bill, be apt to cause its defeat in the House of Representatives. All the same, the silver bill is side-tracked for the campaign-we might say forever if we knew that both the Republican National Convention and the Democratic National Convention would nominate candidates who would veto any free-comage bill that might come into

A New Language. G. W. WISHARD, of Ohio, writes to the Washington Post asking "How good a language could an international congress of 1,000 members make by devoting five

years to it?" They couldn't make one worth a penny. There are more than a hundred million of people who speak the English language Why not let these millions represent the marshes," their ultimate destiny will be entire absorption into Britain's oriental empire. The part therefore that the Thibetian factor will play in working out the problem of British or Russian domination in Central Asia presents a most interesting study, especially in view of the impression prevailing among those best posted on Indian affairs, that the solution cannot be much longer deferred.

The New York Sus publishes a very readable chapter relating how the dwellings of the rich men of that great city are guarded by private watchmen who are employed and paid by the aforesid millionance in these minions represent the movement in favor of a universal language? Mr. Wishamp's scheme is impracticable. Languages grow. They are not invented nor discovered. The best international language is the language which the largest number of persons already speak. We never could see the sense of discarding a language which is spoken by millions of persons, and attempting to get people to study a new language unknown to all mankind, and which it required a thousand Solomous five years to get into starts new church in order to get all the people intoone church.

General Grant expected the English language to become a universal language. movement in favor of a universal lan-

can settlements, and in thousands of other places all over the world. M. DE CAN-DOLLE says it is destined to be the one language of mankind.

Where to Put the Library. The commissioners appointed to erect the State Library building, being intelli-gent gentlemen but unskilled in this particular subject, will hardly decide upon a site without consulting competent archi-

And we take it for granted that none of these will advise the selection of any spot within the Capitol Square where such a building as is proposed, when erected, will injure the appearance of the Washington monument, the Capitel, or the Executive Mansion, or will break the view of the Square from any of our principal streets.

To our mind the best site is that on which the Governor's stable now stands. Put there the building would be nearly on a level with the Capitol, and it could be made to front the Square, Twelfth street and Governor street, and would in no wise impair the appearance of the Capitol Square or the structures thereon. Besides. the Supreme Court, which is to have its home in the Library building, would have quiet there which it could never get at any of the corners of the Square or anywhere on Ninth street. In a year or two electric street-cars will be running up Ninth street. and as the grade of it is very heavy it will ome one of the noisiest thoroughfares

in this city. The sole obstacle to putting the Library on the stable-site is that the act of Assembly providing for its erection does not authorize the commissioners to remove that or any other building in the Capitol Square. Now, as we understand, that building was put there without the authority of any act of Assembly. The then Governor deemed it to be within the exercise of his discretion to erect it, and surely Governor McKinner has an equal right to exercise his discretion and have it

However, the Disparch does not offer its opinion as the opinion of an expert; on the contrary, it will readily stand aside when the experts come in, but meanwhile it is anxious to have the whole question thoroughly canvassed and understood lest a great blunder be made in locating the Library where it will detract from the beauty of the Capitol and of the Square.

The Barnes Amendment. Our valued friend, the Norfolk Land ark, is in error in supposing that we did ot remember when we published our recent article on the lack of general road legislation at the recent session of the General Assembly, that the amendment of Senator Barnes had been adopted, and that it was a decided improvement on

No, we had not overlooked those facts: but we have never believed that such roads as Virginia should have can be obtained by and under the compulsory labor system which has been in operation here for so many years. We do not know that the system ought to be abandoned, but where counties earnestly wish good roads they must spend money for them. That has always been our argument-that good roads cost money, and that that money can only be raised by increased taxation. The General Assembly was of the opin

ion that the people would not countenance a general increase of taxation for road purposes, and hence it passed no new road law; it simply amended the old The General Assembly was right. The

people want improved roads, but they are not willing-in many cases they are not able-to pay for them. The present road law (considerably improved, no doubt, by the Bannes amendment) will give us better roads than we now have if it is enforced. But has it ever been properly enforced? Will it ever be? Will it ever give us such roads as we need?

The amended law (the Landmark says, and asks us to let our readers know it) provides that the road surveyors everywhere-all over the State-shall work their April, May, or June, and one day in Octo ber. This is imperative, and a failure makes the road officers liable to indictment upon complaint of any citizen.

The Election of Delegates The City Democratic Committee should adhere inflexibly to its present determina tion not to have a jumble of city and naional politics at the municipal primary to be held on the 5th of April. That primary election was planned for the purpose of nominating Democratic candidates to be elected at the election on the fourth Thursday of May, and that purpose should in no wise be interrupted or interfered

Equally firm should the committee be in keeping laid upon the table the "one-man plan" of designating Richmond's repre sentatives in the State Democratic vention. Let every Democrat have the right to vote for the men of his choice. He can do it as satisfactorily as any other man, as satisfactorily to himself at least We know that it is said that a majority of the members of the City Committee are HILL men, but the one-man plan propose by Mr. CLEVELAND's indiscreet friends was not laid on the table for that reason, but because it was without precedent in the history of the Democratic party in Richmond, and was certain to work great injustice to the people generally and some of

the candidates particularly. After the heat and worry of the municipal primary are over the City Committee can give this subject its undivided atten We feel sure that it will adopt a plan that will give to every voter th amplest and freest opportunity to east his vote for delegates. And we have faith, too, that the people will select good men and true who will represent Richmond with wisdom and discretion in the State convention.

Natural Monopolies. We infer from an article which we read yesterday in the Commercial-Gazette that Cincinnati is about to expend from fifteen to twenty millions of dollars in the construction of new works to supply that city with water. Thus the good cause progresses. Natural monopolies must soon all fall under the control of the peo-ple who are to be benefited or injured by

By the way, what an unpromising infant our water-works were fifty years ago, and what a robust giant they have proven to be. They are worth double what they

By the way, again, our electric plant will grow in like manner if we will only give it an opportunity so to do. It will soon be worth so much cash that we shall wonder where we ever got the money which we expended upon it. All we have got to do is to give it a fair start. Richmond has gas-works and water-works of her own. She must have an electric plant of her own. Contractors can make by purchasing and running gas-works, waterworks, and electric plants no money which will not come out of our pockets. you may be sure they will not buy them unless they can make money out of them.

In 1880, when Hancock was nominated, the Richmond delegates to the State convention were chosen by a primary, the Democrats voting for the local delegates, instead of voting for Mr. Royall or Mr. Drinkard, aspirants for the Na-tional Convention.—State.

ional Convention.—State.

Mr. Drinkand was not "voted for" as delegate to the Cincinnati convention either at the primary election spoken of or at the Democratic State Convention, but he was elected as a delegate from Clay Ward to the State convention at that primary,

It is greatly to be regretted that the eliver question has been made a party issue, and that it has been allowed to assume its present proportions. But, viewing the whole matter calmiy and dispassionately, we cannot but repeat what we have said heretofore that it would be the part of wisdom to postpone the consideration of free coinage until after the November election. The time is mort, and the danger is great; but there

is still time chough left, under proper conditions, to place the Democratic party in a position quite as invulnerable as that in which the Republicous now stand.—Priversburg Index-Appeal.

Agreed. But how as to the aspirants known to be opposed to free coinage? Would you ignore the silver question, say-ing not a word about it in the national platform, and then nominate for President a man who, you know, would veto a silver bill? Could the question be kept down

under such eireumstances? Mr. Watterson's Interview.

That was a strong expression of opinion in which Mr. Warrenson indulged the other day when he declared that the factions there had rendered impossible the nomination of a New York man. He also gave some heavy blows to man-worshippers. Also, to people who suppose that the tariff-reform movement was begun af-ter Mr. CLEVELAND ceased to be mayor of Buffalo. In fact, Mr. Watterson has a very clear idea of the situation. What he predicts will be likely to come true. Ho speaks for an immense host of "politicians."

A Primary

[The Times, yesterlay.] The Disparcu's reasons against holding a primary to select delegates to the State convention at the time when the candidates for city offices are chosen, are perfeetly good. The primary to select delegates to the convention ought not to be held at the time when the primary to select candidates is held-to-wit, April 5th, That date is too near at hand. But there should be a special primary for this purpose in May, as there was in 1880.

It is needless to talk about the expense of such a primary. Those interested in it will supply all the money necessary to hold it that the city committee is unable to

it that the city committee is unable to supply. We think, also, that the arguments against Mr. Pleasant's plan are all convincing. It might result in a minority candidate appointing all the delegates. If Mr. Pleasant's plan is adopted the friends of each candidate should be allowed to appoint delegates in proportion to the votes cast for their candidate. But the true plan is that used in 1880, when delegates to the State convention were voted for directly. It worked like a charm, Richmond's choice was expressed, and no heart-burnings were left.

The proposition made to the Richmond Democratic Committee to allow the district delegate to the Chicago convention, to which that city is entitled to be elected at the primary on April 5th, was laid on the table by the committee; but it was counled with a proposition that the delegate so elected should appoint all the delegates from the city to the State convention. This would be an unusual, if not an unDemocratic proceeding, and we are not surprised that the committee declined to adout it. We have no doubt if the friends of the primary plan in Richmond would abandon this one-man idea and ask the committee to allow the delegates to the State convention to be elected at the primary, that the privilege would be readily accorded them.—Lynchbury Virginian.

The Virgin an coincides with the opinion of its Richmond correspondent that the Democratic Executive Committee of Richmond acted wisely it tabling the proposition to have a primary to elect a delegate to the Chicago convention at the municipal primary to be held in that city April 5th for the reason assigned—vir., that it gave to the person who received the highest vote—not the mnjority of all the votes cast, but simply the highest individual vote—the right to name all the delegates to the State convention for the city of Richmond—although the delegates so selected represented but a mnjority of the Democratic votes of Richmond.—Norfolk Virginian.

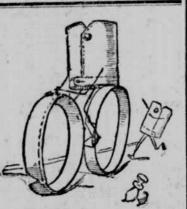
The India, Among that has taken this position

The Index-Appeal has taken this position throughout the whole controversy on the subject, and the value of its views is proved by the fact that The Richmond Disparent yesterday printed its enture Richmond correspondence bearing on the matter.—Pelersburg Index-Appeal.

Cleveland to Open a College Chapel. (By telegraph to the Dispa Valpanaiso, Inn., March 12.—Ex-President Cleveland has accepted an invitation to deliver an address here at the opening of the new college chapel May 1st.

Postmusters for Virginia. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.) Washington, March 12.—Fourth-class postmasters were to-day appointed as fol-lows: J. R. Mill, at Abbeville, Va., and S. L. Pidgeon, at Wadesville, Va. the black fast.

Military transport trains, bearing large ing Cracow, Poland, it is reported, in rouse for the western frontier. In the villages and towns of Poland 120,000 troops have been billeted upon the inhabitants.



OUR ROLLING STOCK,

You can get along without collars and cuffs, but you can't get along very well. They are exceedingly useful, and, when they happen to be all right, they are exceedingly ornamental. If they are not faultless, you might almost as well be without them. Nothing gives itself away, so to speak, as quickly as a damaged collar or a frayed cuff. You may try to hide their imperfections, but you can't succeed. People will notice them when they won't notice anything else about you. Why not wear good shirts, good collars, good cuffs, good underwear, and good ties?

MEETINGS-Third Monday.

SYRACURE LODGE, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS, BICHMOND LODGE, ODD-FELLOWS. INDIANOLA TRIER, RED MEN. PAMCNEY TRIBE, RED MEN. PAMCNEY TRIBE, RED MEN. RECORDEL, PRATERNAL CIRCLE, EAST-ENG, GOLDEN CHAIN, PATRICK HENBY COUNCIL, MECHANICS, LEE COUNCIL, MECHANICS, CRACE COURT, FQUITARLE LEAGUE, VIDIONIA LODGE, TONTI, STONEWALL GROVE, DEUTOS. BESCUE COUNCIL, GOOD TEMPLARS, M'GILL CATROLLE UKION, ST. BENEMOTUS BENNON, AND THE ST. BENEMOTUS BENNON, THE ST. BE SYRACUSE LODGE, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

MCADAMS &

CALL FOR

PLUEMACHER'S your vacant property be added to

F. H. PLUEMACHER. Real Estate Agent, 1201 east Main street. DIANO FOR SALE.

MCCARTHY & HAYNES, A FINE DRIVING MARE asingle or double; fast trotter. Weight about 1,200 pounds. Sold for wast of use. Apply at 2500 pounds. Sold for wast of use. Apply at 2500 pounds. Sold for wast of use. Apply at 2500 pounds. Sold for wast of use. Apply at 2500 pounds. Sold for both and 13-11

at-Cohen's "should come as a masses unsolicited impulse.

The past week has been the most interesting for sight seeing since the holidays. The display of the new Spring Fabrics, as well as the fabrics themselves, have by far overstepped all previous interest. The ties between this interest and utility—the best and most advantageous prices—is the seasoning advantageous prices—is the seasoning on which depends, or, at least, ought to epend, the success of merchandising. Printed Mohairs and Challies are

comers. Quality excellent. Dress Goods

designs pretty. width 28 inches. The value price 35c. The most interesting part is that they go on sale for 16?c. a yard. Not fall length pieces, but plenty of any color or design for full dress patterns.

French Crepons are among the most accepted of dress materials. A new ment give full variety of every style and color. Plain with silk embroide dots and figures, solid colors and mix-tures in every concervable shade, 98c. to 33 a vard. Between the prices of 29c, and 374c.

we place on sale a line of All-Wool Dress Goods, such values as have never been equalled here. a yard for a mixture of Che-25c. viots, herring-bone with a faint stripe. Their name is "All Wool"—their looks and

touch also. We have our doubts, however : some merchants wouldn't. Bedford Cords in new effects ; Vacunt Crocodile, and all the new Dress Materials. Description of the Dress stock would fail in language.

The Pullman Palace Car

for your baby hereafter. The Cowning Carriage Company, of Erie, Pa., have appointed us sole agents for the sale of their production. This Baby-Carriage has the advantage of every modern con venience, and in point of its make-up possesses every wear-resisting quality. By simple novel construction the baby can be allowed a reclining or sitting po-sition as desired. The general designand styles are new and exclusive. The tires, making the Carriage entirely noiseless in its movement. The parasolholder allows every possible change The prices are on par with position. any good Carriage in the market. We an inspection-\$6.50 to \$35. Other make of Carriages from \$3.25 to

There is lively sale among the They come and go as fast Silles. as they come. Styles, qualifore. Monday will be on sale new Wash India Silk, 39c. These are all hand-made, real. New Brocades in black and colored. New Printed Indias (French) for 35c. a yard; Real India for 65c., 85c., and \$1; Crepons and Crepe de Chines, plain and em-broidered, 48c. to \$3,50 a yard.

French Grenadines, 44 inches wide, black and with colored silk embroidered figures. Brocade and Iron Grenadi The new effects in two-tone Silks, both plain and stripes, 75c. a yard. Special prices in Black Silk Faille and Benga-

A special Hosiery Sale

for this week-1,840 dozen are the round quantity-10, 12, 17, 19, 25c, and up to the finest silk. This purchase will produce a pricesensation in Hosiery. All new, fresh, this season's importation. Every pair of Every pair of the colored recommended in wear.

Ladies' and Parasols,

Children's. Novelties in much interest Jewelry The kind introhere. duced are novel in effect, purchased with the regards not to tarnish. Silek Pins by the hundreds, 3 to 25c.; Lace Pins, 3 to 50c.; Breast Pins, 15c. to \$2; Hare Pins, 17c. to \$2.60; Finger Rings (cold), 19c. to \$3,75; Cuff Buttons, 15c. to \$1; Bordeaux, 20

Among the novelties in the Dress Trimmings | ment are the Fringes, various widths from 6 to 36

inches wide, 31 to \$9.50 a yard.

Among the new are the CRE-PONS, printed Wash Fabries in new French effects, every color print ing, 8c. a yard ; Solid Colors, 9c. econd shipment of our purchase of Fast Black Henrietta Finish Satteen has ar rived, 12½c. for 25c, quality. Imported Bedford Cords, solid colors, 16½c.;

fancy, 25c. Foulard's Silk-Finished Mull, a novel imitation of India Silk, black or white grounds with beautiful printing, 124c, a vard. Bedford Ginghams, Cheverons,

house in this city.

The Housefurnishing Department in

the basement is a model of its kind. Let the crockery dealers wonder. prices are not effected by those of other merchants. Enough said that the asortment and variety in all things has few rivals anywhere. We are selling

French China Dinner Sets, complete, pieces, for \$18. The "Every-Day" Set

The "Every-Day" set Decorated Porcelain, 100 pieces, complete, \$10. The "Oriental" Combination of Dinner and Tea, artistic shape, new decoration, 109 pieces, for \$43.50; the "Pilgrim" Tea and Breakfast Set, richly decorated, 56 pieces, \$3.88; a Decorated Toilet Set with Mop Jar, 12 pieces, for \$2.25; Fancy Cream Pitchers, tastefully decorated, asserted shapes, 25c. VELLOW AND ROCKINGHAM WARE.

The best Kitchen Ware 414-inch Yellow Bowls, 5c.; 6-inch Yellow Bowls, 4c.; 6-inch Yellow Bowls, 4c.; 6-inch Yellow Bowls, 5c.; 8-inch Yellow Deep Bowls, 5c.; 8-inch Oval Dishes, 5c.; 10-inch Deep Yellow Bowls, footed, 18c.; Rockingham Ter. Pots, (Rebecca at the weit), 1-quart, 19c.; 2-quart, 15c.; 3-quart, 20c., 4-quart, 25c.

ware direct makers. No We buy Glassevery kind and sort, foreign and American—not necessary to know value. We place the smallest possible margin on it. That is why so much business is trans-

Jewel-Cut Berry-Bowls, 25c.; Thin, Blown Tumbiers, engraved band, 40c. a dozen; Finne Glass Engraved Cracker-Jar, 50c.; Engraved Vinegar Decanters, 15c.; Engraved Wing Decanters, 21c.; Engraved (Grecian Star) Water-Goblets, 98c. a dozen; Half-Pint Jelly-Glasses, 21c. per dozen; Crystal Table Sets, six pieces, for 25c.

Wood Towel-Roller at 10c.; Large Clothes Horse, a most substantial new design, 98c.; Extralarge Tampico Scrub-Brush, 9c.; of Rice Root, 9c.; Grooved Butsches Line,

other line.

Stamped and Pieced Dippers, with long handles and extra well made, de.; 10-inch Waiters, handsomely decrated with gilt flowers and avers, 35c.; Pie and Jehy Pistes, 9-inch and uperior quality, 3c.; Galvantzed Wasti-Basins, Oc.; Square Biscuit Paus, 74,28 inches, Oc.; Gread-and-Cake Pau, 11 inches long, 5c.; Long fread Pans, extra heavy tin, 12c.; Dust Paus, 10-inches long, 5c.; Coffee Pots, highly bur-

The principle between this store and the community needs little talk. The height, width, depth, and length of its relation as a trading centro is well established. It is only necessary to call your attention to so many things for so much money. The "Don't-fail-to-stop-at-Cohen's" should come as a matter of unsolicited impulse.

NOTABLE DISPLAY

NOVELTIES At Once Tasteful and Elegant.

We shall be glad to have you come and inspect this week's exhibit of fresh and beautiful goods, as they cannot fail to interest you. When looking upon a fine picture the mind and emotions are deeply impressed, and so when you look at our Artistic Novelties, many of them dreams of bearty, both are pleasantly appealed to, because the effects of colors and fabrics are not less harmonious and striking.

NEW LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

Novelties in Matched Torchon Luces, in both edging and inserting, ranging in prices from 814c. to \$2 per yard. our assortment of the popular Point d'Ireland

Lace is complete, in all widths, in cream and Lovely Point d'Ireland Jabots in all shades

Lovely Chiffon Jabots in all shades. special attention is asked to a new exhibit of Hiumhuated All-Slik Hernani, 22 Inches, at \$2.25 per yard in wondrously blended tints. Attractive effects in 42-inch Hluston, all shades, at 75c, per yant.

Excellent value in 48-inch All-Silk Mull, latest tints, at 50c. per yard. an excellent display of Black Silk Laces from

1216c, to \$2.50 per yard. Choicest patterns of Black Drapery Nets, unique and lovely effects, from \$1.25 to \$5 per yard.

Feston Embroideries.

Richmond, ranging from 6|qc. to 75c. per yard. Large assortment of Matched Embroideries Cambric, Nainsook, and Swise Splendid value in Embroidered Handkerchiefs

at 25 and 50c. Hand-Worked Initial All-Linen Handkerchiefe at 25c. Ladies' Shirt-Waists in choice patterns in Linea

and Satine. These Full line of Mull Ties from 20c. to \$1. Full line of New Veilings, Intest styles. Parasol Covers in chaste and delicate designs.

an Reseda, Cadet Gray, Rope de Norde, Light Grays and Tains; also, full range of single shades, of English, Scotch, and French weares, for 3756c, to \$1.50 per rant

Handsome Crepon Sults. Exquisite French Challi (Imperted). tine Challies (new this deason) as delicate and soft as China silk.

PARABOLS.

season's creation of unique and beautiful Para-sols, showing birds, flowers, etc., reaching the true ideal of exquisite task and beauty. Where

everything is so worthy of pectal descri-

goods are characterized to dresslares, grand

following are among the stylish and slegs goods now being exhibited

All the new shades in Coothing, with on

new and novel designs, at \$5 to \$7.

match, club-sticks.

from \$1,50 and up.

ness, and harmony in material and detail, in

Surah and China, ruffled with Chiffon in black cream and all new colors at \$4, 85, and \$4

Handsome Brocade, Chiffor, and Lace Huffes,

Carriage Sun-Shades, plan and lace-ratios,

Brocade and Plain Gros Grain and Strah, wes

ly our own design, in cream, black, and colors

A choice lot of 26-tach Sun-Imbrellas, with me

FRESH ARRIVAL OF TRESS GOODS

Novelties in the latest shades and effects

weltles in Parasols and Sur-Limbrella

by new sticks, ranging in price from \$1.25 a

You can have the choice and pick of all the prettiest goods that tre to be wern this season, and later on the assortment will not be quite so good as now. Our buyer is at this time away and we are daily receiving new goods, which we display

on as received. This is to be the greatest season for SPRING WRAPS ever known, and we have prepared ourselves to supply the demand. We shall sustain our reputation on Wraps by showing the most beautiful styles in Black and all the Light, Plain, and Fancy Cloths in use for this season. We have them in all grades, and prices numbers of troops, are continually passing Cracow, Poland, it is reported, en route for the western frontier. In the villages with art embroidery, 98c, to \$3.50.

About 100 BEAD CAPEs, a pleasant wrap for spring, offered at \$1, \$1, 50, 84, \$2.50, and \$3, worth double the money. They are a bargain, and don't fail to see

re are prepared to show a large line of novelties and pretty styles in plain and fancy effects in the newest shades for this season. Our prices we warrant to be A large line of DRESS TRIMMINGS of all kinds, showing everything that is

new. Call in this week and inspect our stock.

With every \$10 cash purchase we shall give away, free of charge, one of three books of the Sunshine Series, containing the most instructive and ambsing stones

THALHIMER BROTHERS. FIFTH AND BROAD STREETS

WE BUSY

IN OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT?

If you will come and look around it will not take long to convince yourself The specialties we are offering take the people. Our \$22,50, \$25, and \$30 Imported Cheviot and Homespun Suits, our \$8, \$9, and \$10 Pantaloons, all made to measure, and from the most elegant and fashionable materials, seem to meet the popular American, from 6; to 12;c. No such assortment was ever opened in any one house in this city. you to leave your measure with us, our prices being 334 per cent to 50 per cent lower than those other first-class tailors charge for the same quality.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

The cream of the whole market is displayed HERE. The finest fabrics in the choicest and most desirable patterns and shades, in all the new shapes, are HERE

and ready for you to select from. Prices range from \$1.50 to \$10. A few lines of our Spring Styles in Men's Ready-to-Wear Suits are already in Our stock is not only fine and beautiful—it's perfect. Around it we draw the line assure you that no matter how particular you are in your of superiority. We assure you that no matter h tastes we will be able to please you. Pay us a visit.

BURK'S CLOTHING HOUSE 916 EAST MAIN STREET.

AT THE NEW STORE, 200 EAST BROAD STREET, there will be a sale commencing TO-MORROW (MONPA') AT 8 O'CLOCK A. M. Note a few special prices below, but there will be found many such other bargains on eximination at this plac JOBS:

JOBS:
Ladies' Collars, 1c.
Ladies' Cuffs, 1c. a pair.'
Ladies' Opera-Toe Slippers, 25c.
Turkish Bath Soap, 2c.
2 Hat Pins, 1c.
Safety Pins, 2c. a dozen.
Finger-Nail Brushes, 4c.
Scholar's Companion, 3c.
Shaving Brushes, 5c.
Match Safes, 1c. Scholar's Companion, Sc.
Shaving Brushes, Sc.
Match Safes, Ic.
Bone Crochet Needles, Ic.
Neck Bonds, 4c.
Neck Bonds, 4c.
Whisk-Broom Holders, 4c.
Double Match-Holders with Glass, 4c.
Children's Aprons. 15c.

hildren's Aprons, 15c.
Adles' and Gentlemen's Cloth-Top Rubbers
rth \$1 and \$1.55, for 50c.
jentlemen's and Boys' Collars, \$c., or two

Gentismen's Pants, 75c. a pair.
Boys Knee Pants, 75c. a pair.
Boys Knee Pants, 35c.
Ladies' 25c. Lace Collars, 15c.
Ladies' 25c. Lace Collars, 15c.
Ladies' Shirt Waist, 25c.
Boys' Shirt Waist, 25c.
Gentlemen's Four-in-Hand Ties, 4c.
Ladies' Black Hose, 5c.
Gentlemen's Cuffs, Linea, 10c.
Boys' Boots, cost \$1.05, 50c.
Ladies' Pants, 25c.; Ladies' Shirts, 25c.; Ladies' Chomiss, 40c.
Boys' Windsor Ties, 3c.
Bingle Bed Quilts, 38c.; Double Blantets, gray, 55c.

Gentlemen's Derby Hats, 65c. Ladtes' Corsets, 20c.; Plaid Donn Dress Goods, 4c.; Dress Gingham Single-Width Dress Goods, 85cc.

Rose S. No. 105 east Broad street.

CLOSING-OUT SALE

STOVES. TINWARE. CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMP GOODS

TO BEBUILD. COME EARLY AND TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE BARGAINS.

AT COST

KOSE S. 105 east Broad street.